

GOOD TENANTS  
Are to be had for the ad-  
vertising!

# THE MARION DAILY MIRROR.

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## SECOND DEBATE BETWEEN THE

Senatorial Candidates, Pom-  
erene and Hanley, Held  
Last Night

AT NEW PHILADELPHIA

When the Big Problem Was  
Pushed to the Front

Whether Democrats Can Af-  
ford to Signalize Their

Return to Power by the Election of a  
Corporation Manager to the United  
States Senate—Hanley Put up the  
Question Whether the People  
Would Prefer a Gas Man to a Law-  
yer.

By United Press Wire.

New Philadelphia, O., December

15.—The debate tonight was in  
Pomerene territory and delegations  
of Democrats came from Canton,  
Canal Dover, Denison and Uhrichs-  
ville, as well as from the hillside  
and valleys of Tuscarawas county,  
to help swell the crowd. Prior to  
the meeting there was an informal  
reception to the candidates, at which  
Mr. Pomerene who seemed to know every-  
body present, acted as host and in-  
troduced Mr. Hanley.

The Union Opera House contained  
a good sized audience when the speak-  
ers arrived and the crowd grew in  
number as belated delegations ar-  
rived. Dr. E. A. Wolf, mayor of  
Denison, was the presiding officer,  
and he announced that the rules of  
the debate would be the same as at  
Mansfield. Mr. Pomerene to have the  
opening and closing arguments, each  
speaker to be given one hour in all  
for argument.

Mr. Hanley had suggested half  
hour talks, as he was suffering from  
a sore throat, but this was not ac-  
cepted. Tomorrow at Kent he will  
lay down the rules for the discus-  
sion. Mr. Pomerene, in taking the  
stage to open the debate, was re-  
ceived with ringing cheers and pre-  
sented with a bouquet of roses.

Hits at Corporations.

He began his speech by saying  
that he was glad the people were  
taking more interest in political af-  
fairs. He said, the fight was on be-  
tween the reactionaries and the  
progressives.

"We must soon determine," he  
said, "whether we are to adhere to  
the old school or ally ourselves  
with the new. During the past  
campaign every paper and every  
stump in Ohio was discussing the  
question whether public service cor-  
porations should be permitted to  
have representatives in the halls of  
legislation and the Democrats took  
sides against the proposition. Let  
us not baffle the issue."

He then referred to Mr. Hanley's  
life story of last night, and then  
said: "We all have our struggles,  
but we are not to determine this by  
the early struggles of any man.  
That's not the issue. John D. Rocke-  
feller started in life as a struggling  
young man and has amassed the  
greatest fortune in the world. Is  
that a reason he should be sent to  
the Senate? It is said Joseph R.  
Pomerene when a boy was called 'Little  
Breeches' because he wore trousers  
made by his mother from a cor-  
fee sack. It is that reason he should  
have been continued in the Senate?  
Let no sympathy throw dust in our  
eyes."

"You remember that Allen G.  
Thurman was beaten for re-election  
as Senator by the Pacific railroads  
because he was against the Inter-  
ests. George H. Pendleton was  
beaten for Senator by the machine  
politicians because he stood for  
higher ideals in office. I recall to  
you that a certain gas company,  
after it pledged itself not to in-  
crease the rates, when it was sought  
to reduce the price of gas the cor-  
poration threatened to dig up its ser-  
vice pipes and shut you off without  
fuel or light."

Talks of Tariff.  
"How much protection are you to  
get from tariff schedules made at  
the dictates of the great interests?  
What would you expect if the rep-  
resentatives of the interests are  
placed in the Senate? Character is  
the combined result of birth and en-  
vironment. Men in public service  
corporations for a life time are not  
the men to send to the halls of leg-  
islation. Would you take the sec-  
retaries and treasurers of your pub-  
lic service corporations in your city  
council to make a contract for the  
city for these utilities? Would you  
elect men to represent you in the  
General Assembly which is to enact  
a law creating a public utilities com-  
mission who were officers of gas,  
telegraph, telephone or railroad com-  
panies? Do you think we need any  
more representatives of great cor-  
porations or millionaires in the United  
States Senate to enact tariff and  
transportation laws? Would you place  
on guard a man who has been all his  
life a representative of corporations  
of railroads?"

"We Democrats pledged our-  
selves not to elect a man intimately  
connected with any public service cor-  
poration to the United States Senate.  
Mr. Hanley says he favored this, but  
he wants an exception.

Mr. Hanley said last night if he  
were elected senator he would resign.  
I wonder if he were stationed at the

## LITTLE MISS BARKER HEIR TO \$30,000,000



CATHERINE BARKER

Chicago, Dec. 16.—If you were a  
little girl of fourteen years and you  
suddenly found you had \$30,000,000  
no doubt you would be duly excited.  
It is not strange that Miss Catherine  
Barker is in a whirl of excitement  
since she learned that her father had  
left her his vast fortune.

John H. Barker owned a number of  
car mills in Indiana, and when he died  
he left his estate to his daughter. Un-  
til she is of age Miss Barker is to live  
on the income of \$10,000,000, fall-  
ing to the rest of her fortune when  
she is eighteen years old.

coop and the former master came  
would he get past the watchdog and  
steal the chickens. I like him, but I  
think he's after the wrong job.

"Do you think a man who has been  
identified eighteen years with public  
service corporations could have been  
nominated for senator?"

"Harmon was a general attorney for  
corporations and a poorly clad woman  
could get his legal services as easily  
as a corporation could," Mr. Pomerene  
retorted.

Mr. Pomerene then told of the re-  
fusal of the state committee and state  
convention to favor the proposition to  
indorse a candidate for senator.

"Do you believe there should be,  
he went on, "a man in the United  
States senate from Ohio allied to the  
trust imposed by the people in No-  
vember it will not elect such a man.  
It's mighty easy to turn 100,000 ma-  
jority into a 100,000 minority if the  
Democratic party doesn't keep faith  
in Ohio."

"And that's what will happen,"  
shouted an auditor, as Mr. Pomerene  
retired.

That a man has proved to be  
and not his occupation should be  
the basis of his fitness for any  
office.

That he is not subject to corpora-  
tion influence, being a salaried em-  
ployee of public utilities companies  
and not a utility capitalist.

That the action by the state com-  
mittee and the Dayton convention  
was taken after Governor Harmon, as  
the head of the Ohio Democracy, was  
consulted and was in conformity with  
his advice.

That Mr. Pomerene also is employ-  
ed by corporations in the capacity of  
attorney for them.

That a newspaper trust, for selfish  
and ulterior purposes, is behind the  
Pomerene candidacy.

## PRESIDENT'S SYMPATHIES

Still With the Special In-  
terests and he is Entitled  
To Sit at the Head of the  
Table

OF LOYAL STANDPATTERS

He Pleads For Ship Subsidy  
Which is Antagonized

By the Progressive Thought  
Of all Parties, He

Recommends National Incorporation  
Which Would Centralize the Gov-  
ernment, He Opposes More String-  
ent Regulations For Lawless Cor-  
porations Says Mr. Bryan.

By United Press Wire.  
Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 16.—"The pre-  
sident's annual message is notable for  
its length. If Mr. Taft's sympathies  
with the special interests had not al-  
ready been made known to the people,  
the message would be notable for its  
distinct leanings toward the very  
system the people are seeking to re-  
gulate—the system against whose en-  
croachments upon popular govern-  
ment the people have but recently  
rendered an explicit verdict," says W.  
J. Bryan, in the current issue of his  
"Commoner" today.

"He pleads for ship subsidy, which  
is in principle antagonized by the  
progressive thought of all political  
parties," Bryan continues. "He recom-  
mends national incorporation  
which would ultimately remove all  
state control over corporations, cen-  
tralizing that control in the federal  
government and making it more dif-  
ficult than ever for the people to hold  
corporation agents to account or ob-  
tain relief from corporate impositions."

"He declares that there should be  
no more legislation with respect to  
corporation regulation, giving the  
laws already upon the statute books  
an opportunity to demonstrate their  
usefulness. It may not be out of  
place to say right here that if the  
president would put the prestige of  
his high office and the great power  
he holds behind the criminal clause  
of the Sherman law, enforcing that  
clause against the chiefs of all the  
great trusts, it is reasonable to be-  
lieve that the people would obtain im-  
mediate relief so far as exactions at  
the hands of these trust magnates are  
concerned."

"The message indicates that Mr.  
Taft has failed to make profitable  
study of the returns from the recent  
election. It shows that at any gath-  
ering of royal stand-patters, Mr. Taft  
is entitled to a seat at the head of  
the table. It proves beyond reason-  
able doubt that he is the logical can-  
didate of the Republican party for  
the presidency in 1912 because he  
stands unflinchingly for present day  
Hamiltonianism and present day  
Hamiltonianism out-Hamiltons Ham-  
ilton—for it would lead the American  
people upon ground so absurdly aris-  
tocratic that even Hamilton would  
have avoided it."

## WATHA'S TRIAL NEARS END

And a Verdict May be  
Reached Before Night  
Fall.

By United Press Wire.

Newark, N. J., Dec. 16.—Montella  
Watha, on trial for first degree murder  
in connection with the recent  
lynching of Carl Etherington, dry de-  
fensive, may know his fate by night-  
fall. When the case was resumed this  
morning Judge Littleford began his  
closing argument for the defense. He  
will be followed by Assistant Attorney  
General Miller for the state and Judge  
Mansfield will then charge the jury.  
It is expected the jury will get the  
case at noon.

Watha continues to exhibit little in-  
terest in the trial, although it is pre-  
dicted by many that he will be found  
guilty.

Five Thousand a Year.

Los Angeles, Calif., Dec. 16.—Five  
thousand dollars a year, provided she  
does not marry and is not guilty of  
any "proved misconduct," is the basis  
of settlement made between the late  
Michael Cudahy and Mrs. Jack Cuda-  
hy, after the episode in the Cudahy  
home in Kansas City, where Jerry Lil-  
lis, the banker, was knifed by the  
husband.

These, according to a member of  
the Cudahy family, were the terms of  
settlement made between Mrs. Jack  
Cudahy and Michael, the head of the  
family, after Jack got his divorce and  
the custody of the children.

By the agreement, the heirs of Mi-  
chael Cudahy are bound to preserve  
the terms.

Two Executed.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 16.—John J.  
Smyth, white, and Harry Seglington,  
a negro, were electrocuted in the state  
prison here today. Smyth, while  
drunk, killed his wife and daughter.  
Seglington beat to death a woman  
with a club, while robbing her home.

## WOMEN STILL SCARCE IN

America Comparatively  
Speaking And Hence  
They Are

CORRESPONDINGLY VALUED

More Highly Like Any Oth-  
er Rare Production

While in Great Britain they  
Are Still Considered As

Belonging to the Men And Are Not  
Their Comrades There As They Are  
Here—Women, Outnumbering the  
Men in England, Are Cheap And  
Struggle to Get Husbands More Ob-  
servable Until Recently.

By United Press Wire.  
New York, Dec. 16.—"Women are  
at all comparatively scarce in Ameri-  
ca and like any other rare product  
are correspondingly valued," today  
declared Mrs. Philip Snowden, the  
noted English suffragist, who is sail-  
ing tomorrow.

"No one who has not lived both in  
the United States and England can  
appreciate the difference in the mas-  
culine attitude toward women in the  
two countries.

"The Englishman, even the educa-  
ted Englishman, still regards the wo-  
men of his family as his belongings.  
If an Englishman's wife or daughter  
expresses an opinion on any subject  
under discussion, he may take it  
tolerantly but not seriously. Men and  
women are not comrades in England  
as they are here, in every way ex-  
cept politically. Your men are proud  
of your women, your women are  
proud of your men. And American  
men are so chivalrous in their attitude  
toward their wives and toward our  
own sex in general and I believe the  
apathy of the woman is largely re-  
sponsible for the fact that they are  
not allowed to vote."

"Women the cheap in England—  
very cheap—because they have out-  
numbered the men for so long, and  
the struggle to get a husband which,  
until recently, seemed a necessary  
commodity has been very stiff. To get  
husbands, women have felt it neces-  
sary to stoop to certain things which  
have given men a contempt for them."

"To get married seemed the only  
thing for English women until re-  
cently. I can remember that when I  
was barely twenty-one and not en-  
gaged, it was whispered about that I  
was 'on the shelf.' But the suffrage  
movement has glorified spinsterhood.  
Educated men no longer dare speak  
of single women as 'old maids' as a  
term of opprobrium."

## CHICAGO TRIES TO CLEAN STAGE (F BAD PLAYS



CHARLES O'DONNELL

Chicago, Dec. 14.—England has her  
most learned professors to act as cen-  
sors for plays, but Chicago is satisfied  
with a plain policeman.

Sergeant Charles O'Donnell of the  
Chicago police force was appointed a  
month ago to witness all plays given  
in Chicago.

If any were not good for the morals  
of Chicago he had orders to stop  
them.

## LAME DUCK ALLEY IN THE

White House a Big Resort  
Of Those Who Fell Out-  
side the Breastworks

SENATOR CARTER, FIRST

On the Ground But He Was  
Quickly Joined By

Senator Depew, Representa-  
tive Jim Kennedy And

Mr. Cocks and Others but not by Mr.  
Bates With 1100 Plurality—State  
Department Rapidly Developing as  
a Target for Hostile Criticism.

By United Press Wire.  
Washington, Dec. 16.—They have  
changed the interior appointments of  
the White House—the internal archi-  
tecture, so to speak—so as to provide  
a nice, comfortable substitute for the  
time-honored navigation of Salt river  
by politicians who didn't come back  
on November 8. One of the spacious  
corridors of the executive offices has  
been converted into an additional  
waiting room, to accommodate an  
astonishingly increased number of  
callers since the president's return  
from Panama.

Some astute individual discovered  
that about 90 per cent. of this daily  
crowd who sought the presidential  
presence were "lame ducks" seeking  
some nice, soft berth to occupy after  
March 4. Although this is the open  
season for jobs, so many are the  
huntsmen and so keen the fervor of  
the chase, that the poor hunted  
berths are nearly all run to cover.

Naturally the White House is the  
preserve where the game is thickest.  
Energetic huntsmen frequent the  
executive offices faithfully. They do  
not intend to be far away when the  
President lets a job loose.

And so it happens that the list of  
waiting callers has been extraordinarily  
augmented during these last few  
weeks. A hundred or so job-hunters  
make a brave showing, but they have  
overcrowded the spacious reception  
rooms at the executive offices so that  
the patriots who have other business  
at the White House than chasing  
down vacancies in the government  
payroll get lost in the shuffle. The  
"lame ducks" don't like to rub el-  
bows with the tenatively jobless.

So Secretary Charles D. Norton de-  
cided on the architectural arrange-  
ment above described, in order to sepa-  
rate the sheep from the goats. Those  
who call to point out to President  
Taft their fitness for such-and-such a  
job, and to recall to his mind their  
varied services for the party, are  
herded into the new reception room,  
which is merely a corridor screened  
off from the vestibule, nicely decorated  
with chairs and green palms. This  
new room has come to be known  
definitely as "Lame Duck Alley."

Senator Thomas Carter, of Mont-  
ana, was the first of the clan of the  
soon-to-be-jobless to occupy the cor-  
ridor. Senator Depew, of New York,  
who was succeeded by a Demo-  
crat, was another "lame duck" among  
the first to warm the leather on  
a chair in the alley.

Representative Kennedy, of Ohio,  
who was swirled out of place by that  
tidal wave of November 8, has been  
almost a daily caller. Representative  
Cocks, who succeeded with Stimson  
in New York, has been on the job.  
Many other injured members have  
been much in evidence.

But the saddest blow of all came  
when Representative Arthur L. Bates,  
of the Twenty-Fifth Pennsylvania dis-  
trict "breezed" into the executive of-  
fices the other day, still thinking  
gratefully of the 1,100 majority with  
which the constituents of his district  
had expressed their preference for  
him over a Democrat.

"Sorry you weren't elected, Bates,"  
was the greeting he received from a  
brother member.

"Yes, it was too bad," joined in  
another.

"I sympathize with you," added a  
third.

"But I was re-elected," replied the  
astonished Pennsylvania man.

"Well, all the news we've read was  
that you went down," they replied.

Bates was a bit put out that his  
1,100 majority hadn't attracted at-  
tention, but he went in to see Presi-  
dent Taft.

"Bates, I certainly shall miss you  
next year," concluded the chief ex-  
ecutive. "It seems too bad to lose  
you."

"But I am re-elected by 1,100 ma-  
jority," shouted Bates. "Everywhere  
I go somebody sympathizes with me  
in my loss. I don't want any sym-  
pathy, I want congratulations."

## BIG DEMAND FOR MISS TAFT'S PRESENCE



MISS HELEN TAFT

Washington, Dec. 16.—Miss Helen  
Taft, now that she has made her bow  
to society, is a mighty busy young  
woman. She is not only called upon  
to take part in afternoon teas, recep-  
tions, and state dinners, but she is  
in demand for public meetings and  
celebrations.

Every one seems to want Miss Taft  
to attend a function of one kind or  
another. Miss Taft took part in the  
unveiling of the statue of General  
Steuben in Washington.

Her work consisted of pulling a  
string that permitted the draperies to  
fall.

ly tinted, but smeared all over, with  
affluence, like Mr. Midas. To balance  
things, it is necessary to have a few  
young gentlemen who can consistently  
take up the high cost of living cry  
and give the touch of healthy de-  
mocracy to this executive department,  
which is on the verge of being en-  
gulfed with luxury. The strain of  
trying to look poor is rapidly becom-  
ing too great for the state depart-  
ment officials to bear.

As things stand now—not men-  
tioning the diplomats in the foreign  
service, who are guilty of being  
economously wealthy—there are a  
goodly number of offenders of this  
character, right here at home. The  
secretary himself can afford to choose  
between the automobile and the horse.  
Assistant Secretary Wilson, when in  
need of relaxation, can run over to  
New York and jump on the Lusitania.  
Third Assistant Chandler Hale is not  
pinched with penny urch.

But listen, how things have changed  
even in the lower ranks. Hugh  
Gibson, secretary to the assistant sec-  
retary, who ranks as a secretary of  
embassy on the diplomatic list, works  
eighteen hours out of twenty-four.  
When anything is wanted, Gibson  
gets it. If it is necessary to do some  
overtime work, the poor government  
clerk, who goes down at 9 o'clock,  
goes home, and Gibson, who is usually  
on the job at 7:30, stays and does  
it. When he gets twenty minutes off  
for luncheon, Gibson rushes over to  
the Metropolitan club, and bolts a  
wretched pheasant, or bit of quail,  
and hurries back to the grind again.

Another recent addition to the de-  
partment's force is Arthur Orr, of  
Boston, who was a secretary at the  
London embassy before he came to  
Washington as assistant to the chief  
of the bureau of information. Orr  
tries hard to hide his iniquity. For  
months he was not even suspected  
except by his Russian cigarettes, which  
are imported especially for him. But  
the ter-r-rible truth came out at last.  
Orr, in a fit of recklessness, rented  
a house next to that of Secretary  
Knox and wheeled up and down the  
Avenue in his limousine, within sight  
of the secretary's drawing room win-  
dows. It is true that most of his  
wheeling was done in the early morn-  
ing, when he was hurrying to work,  
or late at night, when he was coming  
home, but it is a large ear, none the  
less, and the indictment stands. Both  
Knox and Gibson, when they have any  
leisure, which is seldom, walk up the  
street like anybody else, but all this is  
a mere sham intended to deceive the  
public. Huntington Wilson has even  
been known to ride in an ordinary  
taxicab.

So there you are. This is the prob-  
lem that Secretary Knox has on his  
hands. There are openings for the  
poor young man, but the poor young  
man will not avail himself of the op-  
portunities. He fights shy of a diplo-  
matic career. The idea that a poor  
man cannot afford to take up diplo-  
macy is spreading. It is a situation  
for the great American public to  
ponder. Think how discouraging it  
is for the poor farmer, who has gone  
back to spend a month or two of the  
summer at his old home in Europe  
to be obliged to place himself under  
the protection of the millionaire who  
represents his country!

A new national holiday is proposed  
in a bill now in the committee on  
judiciary of the house of representatives,  
that, if adopted, will make April 25  
of every year a day of general jollif-  
ication.

The bill proposes the setting aside  
of that date for doing honor to the  
name "America," as the cognomen of  
the continent. Plans for national,  
state and civic celebrations each year  
are included in the measure which is  
a lengthy document, outlining the  
means by which the name America  
was given to the continent, through  
the voyages of discovery of Americus  
Vesputi, the Italian explorer.

Representative Hamill, of New Jer-  
sey, the author of the bill, declares it  
will fill a long felt want. He says  
that the whole continent of America,  
from Hudson's Bay to the Isthmus  
of Panama would join in celebrating  
the day.

## WILL THE KING CREATE PEERS

Enough to Help Out the  
Liberal Administration in  
Great Britain?

IS THE PROBLEM OF POLITICS

Which Now Agitates the  
United Kingdom of

Great Britain and Ireland.  
There Being no Change

In Parliamentary Ratios The Only  
Thing to be Done if the King  
Doesn't Act is to Appeal Again to  
The Country And Thus Try to Work  
Out the Problem Through the Bal-  
lot.

By United Press Wire.

London, Dec. 16.—Whether England  
is to have any relief from political  
agitation and consequent business  
stagnation, depends today on one  
thing—the creation of enough new  
Liberal peers by King George to give  
the government control of the upper  
body.

Although the king has given no  
indication of what he will do in this  
matter, the consensus of opinion is  
that he will refuse the demand of  
Premier Asquith. This will leave the  
situation, at the conclusion of the  
present election, precisely where it  
was at the dissolution of the last par-  
liament, for it is now practically cer-  
tain that the Conservatives and coal-  
ition parties will have about the same  
strength in the next parliament as  
in the last.

The Tories are hopeful of forcing  
an immediate reelection, believing  
that a continuation of the struggle,  
with its blight upon the business in-  
terests of the country will finally  
drive the voters to elect a Conserva-  
tive administration for the purpose  
of gaining peace. The Liberals and  
their allies are just as confident that  
a prolongation of the fight will even-  
tually turn the people to their stand-  
ard in such overwhelming numbers  
that the king will be forced to aban-  
don his well known Tory sympathies  
and change the complexion of the  
house of lords through fear that his  
continued refusal might endanger the  
crown.

With both sides therefore anxious  
to keep up the fight, there is no respite  
in sight. Serious as the situa-  
tion is to the political futures of  
some of the present leaders, if it far  
more serious to business interests and  
they are voicing their protests in no  
uncertain manner.

Although the coalition majority in  
the coming parliament will probably  
be at least 125, the majority in the  
last parliament, undoubtedly eighty-  
four or eighty-five of its votes will be  
Irish-Nationalists, who are making  
the only appreciable gains in the pre-  
sent election. Their loyalty to the  
Liberals is conditional upon the lat-  
ter's fight for home rule.

In view of their failure to show in-  
creased strength, it is doubtful if the  
Liberals will claim that the result  
constitutes an emphatic popular ap-  
proval of the Liberal proposal to  
destroy the Conservative character of  
the lords by the creation of Liberal  
peers, to be followed by the abolition  
of the lords' veto power.

The Conservatives themselves are  
violently insistent that a mere coalition  
majority, of practically the same  
size as in the last parliament, is an  
insufficient warrant for such revolu-  
tionary changes as the Liberals pro-  
pose.

There is absolutely no proof that  
King George ever promised Asquith  
that he would change the complex-  
ion of the lords in the event of a  
government victory. The premier has  
allowed this impression to obtain, but  
has never said so. He has only said  
that the king has made this promise.

Owing to the fact that the Liberals  
will have to depend on the Irish-Na-  
tionalists for a majority in the next  
parliament, it is a foregone conclu-  
sion that they will pass a home rule  
measure, and just as certain that the  
lords will reject it. They will also  
pass a bill abolishing the veto power  
of the lords and this, too, will be re-  
jected by the lords.

On the two main issues of the day,  
therefore, the situation will be un-  
changed from the last parliament,  
which means that at an early date  
parliament will again be dissolved and  
another general election ordered. All  
this is, of course, on the assumption  
that the lords will not be changed  
through any action of the king. Should  
the king create the four hundred new  
peers required to make the lords a  
Liberal body, the home rule and veto  
bills would go through, along with a  
lot of other reform legislation pro-  
posed by the Liberals.

The Liberals will try to effect the  
disestablishment of the church of  
England in Wales in the forthcoming  
session of parliament and will take  
the initial steps toward the ultimate  
divorcing of church and state all over  
Great Britain, provided these mea-  
sures are not sidetracked the moment  
the clash comes on the more important  
questions.

The election will undoubtedly mark  
the retirement of Balfour as the  
Conservative leader and the probable  
substitution of F. E. Smith, the newly  
elected member from the Walton dis-  
trict of Liverpool, in his stead. Bal-  
four has now led his party through  
three successive defeats and scores of  
politicians of his own faith have their  
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